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TERROR STRICKEN.

Goldbugs Are in a State of Panic Over Silver's Relentless Sweep.

Coin is Making Converts Rapidly.

Secretary Morton Pleads for Some One To Answer the Book.

Everybody is Talking Finance.

The West and South Are Conceded To Be for Free Silver—A Third Term for Cleveland.

Washington, April 11.—(Special)—The following remarkable correspondence between Secretary J. Sterling Morton, of the cabinet, and Mr. J. R. Buchanan, a Nebraska railroad man, will be read with special interest at this juncture.

As will be seen, Mr. Buchanan's letter is a reply to a letter from Secretary Morton. Through the instrumentality of the general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad a goldbug essay on the secretary of agriculture was inserted in "a great many patent inside newspapers circulated out west," and the secretary wrote to thank him for it.

As will be seen, the suggestion in Mr. Buchanan's letter about the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland for a third term becomes peculiarly significant on account of the fact that the letter is promptly taken up by Secretary Morton, who is evidently acting in cordial co-operation with Mr. Buchanan. But the most striking feature of the correspondence is the consternation with which the ranks of the goldbugs have been seized at the silver wave which is sweeping over the country.

A Plea for Help.

Mr. Buchanan makes a piteous plea for some one who is capable of doing so to answer "Coin's Financial School," which, he says, "is being read to a disgusting extent." He calls upon the banks to take up the controversy, and evidently endeavours to convey the impression that the situation has resolved itself into a contest between the banks and the people, and in his letter he makes the significant declaration that on a 16 to 1 silver contest Nebraska would give an affirmative majority of 60,000.

He makes a plea for help and Secretary Morton rushes to the rescue by referring the whole correspondence to Hon. John DeWitt Warner, one of the shining lights of the Reform Club of New York, and a conspicuous member of the "sound currency" committee which has undertaken the distribution of literature to controvert what it calls the "silver heresy."

It Takes Off the Mask.

A most remarkable coincidence is developed in a recent publication of the "sound currency" document of the Reform Club. It lays aside the bimetallistic mask under which the goldbugs have been fighting. The publication referred to is a carefully prepared pamphlet of thirty-two pages, the title being "The People's Money," in which it discusses the question of currency from the standard of gold monometallism, and the whole argument is expressed in the last chapter of the treatise which discusses "The Gold Standard," and it takes the broad position that but one standard of money is possible and that bimetallism is out of the question and that the gold standard is inevitable. Its concluding paragraph being as follows:

"Gold monometallism is the unavoidable destiny of this country; the sooner we recognize this and fix it in our laws, the sooner will we reap the fruits, the longer we defer the recognition, the more we impede and postpone its establishment by law—the longer will our industries be hampered and all our business deranged by financial unrest and commercial apathy.

Should we unfortunately let go the single gold standard, there will be nothing to take hold of but silver monometallism; for bimetallism for us is a snare and a delusion."

WILL Create a Sensation.

The publication of this correspondence, taken in connection with the apparent movement to bring Mr. Cleveland out for a third term, more or less significant on account of the connection of one of his cabinet members with the correspondence leading to this end, will be read with unusual interest throughout the country, and, when considered with the sweeping gold standard declaration of the Reform Club, will evidently play a prominent part in the political developments of the next year.

Heretofore the Reform Club men of New York, at the head of which is ex-Senator Charles S. Fairchild, have been fighting under the cloak of "bimetallism," assuming the position that they were bimetallists and only waiting for a ripe opportunity to establish coinage for both gold and silver. Acting under this guise they have caused a great deal of trouble in the ranks of the democracy, but now that they have thrown off the mask and have come forward in their true colors and raised the flag of the single gold standard, they will probably be in a position to do less harm to the party which they have already well nigh wrecked.

The Correspondence.

Secretary Morton's letter to John DeWitt Warner, of the Reform Club, is as follows:

"United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., March 21, 1895.—Hon. John DeWitt Warner, New York City. My dear Mr. Warner: The enclosed letter from J. R. Buchanan, general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, at Omaha, may be of interest to you. It is a reply to one written him by me, in which I thanked him for his earnest efforts in securing the publication of a screed of mine, 'A Few Facts in Finance,' in a great many of the patent inside newspapers which are circulated out west.

"My object in sending you this letter is to give you a thorough-going business man's view of the situation. The letter shows how fallacious flourish among the financiers of the west and south. The letter also points out the necessity of immediate, coherent and organized action in behalf of sound money.

"Having read the same (you may copy it if you desire to) I wish you would print it, and I will then write Mr. Buchan-

MORE TESTIMONY.

Congressman Hepburn Says That His State, Iowa, Is Wild for Silver.

FREE COINAGE THE GENERAL TOPIC

Every State West of the Alleghenies Is for the White Metal.

REPUBLICANS ARE FOR IT, TOO

An International Agreement Is the Only Thing the Congressmen Sees to Stay the Swells of Silver.

Washington, April 11.—(Special)—Congressman Hepburn, who has just returned to Washington from a visit to his home in Iowa, was asked today how he found the sentiment of the people on the subject of silver coinage.

"As you are reasonably aware, I am traveling a good deal and meet and see people from all classes and places, and the wave of this bimetallistic idea has almost reached an epidemic condition, and unless fully answered in kind, both great political parties will be obliged to respond to popular demand, to either incorporate substantially free silver plank in their platform, or else a disgraceful straddle.

"No doubt you have seen a little book published in Chicago called 'Coin's School of Finance.' The first book has reached an edition of over 100,000, and recently another book of the same kind from the same mill has been issued. These are radically different from the novices in finance, are a convincing argument. They pretend to quote eminent financiers of Chicago and elsewhere—as for instance Lyman J. Gage, Joseph Medill, and others—as injecting objections embodying their most formidable arguments, and then proceed to answer them effectively and to complete silence.

Sweeping the Country.

"Now this little book I find from news-dealers is sold ten to one of any other, and I see it in every news-dealer's window and I see it being read on trains, in depots, discussed in local livery, etc., everywhere. It is sweeping over this country and in my opinion should be answered by some one who fully understands the subject; that answer should be written with an equally facile pen.

Understand, I am not a Chicago agent.

He purchased a large number of silver coins and distributed gratuitously.

I do not know this, but I do know that it was on the market here at 10 cents per copy and sold immensely.

It seems to me the banking interests should take the requisite steps to publish a reply in equally attractive form, and put it on the market at the lowest price, as perhaps, 'An Anti-Coin's' reply to 'Coin's School of Finance,' etc.

"To show the effect of this little book—a rather intelligent country banker called on me recently with the book and asked me if I could answer it, saying he was nearly convinced there was hope in the policy suggested and this against his will, said he was read and then talked in his country, and was making converts rapidly, that anything he had ever known, I referred him to our bankers here. He said later he had talked with some who passed it over lightly and did not reply.

"My judgment from the present outlook is the eastern conservatives of both parties are likely to unite and possibly renominate Mr. Cleveland, who will carry the election. The western conservatives, on the other hand, are likely to unite and support the democratic ticket, thus insuring a vote which would elect and the west will undoubtedly support a populist or free silverite unless there is a great change. If this is not done I feel the election will be thrown into the house as the result of three tickets being cast in it, in which case the power would be with the free silver interest. I believe a vote today on the naked question of a 16 to 1 silver platform, Nebraska would give it a majority of 50,000 or near it.

"These suggestions are for what information you may be able to glean from them. I believe the situation is critical and of importance. Yours truly,

"J. R. BUCHANAN."

CLEVELAND ON LANSING'S APOLOGY

It Was an Aggravation of the Original Offense.

Boston, Mass., April 11.—A Boston gentleman upon reading Dr. Lansing's apology for his attack upon President Cleveland, wrote to Washington offering to go to Dr. Lansing and demand proper reparation. In reply he received today the following dispatch from the president:

"Washington, April 11.—While his so-called retraction is an aggravation of the original offense, it is not an aggravation of the further punishment should be left to his conscience and the contempt of his neighbors and the American people.

"GROVER CELVELAND."

SHUT OUT THE FREACHERS.

Action of Philadelphia Union League Club at Its Last Meeting.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 11.—The Union League Club last night expressed in sharp and unmistakable terms its opinion of the clergymen who took an active part in politics. For twenty-two years all along, the religious leaders of the nation have been given the privileges of the Union League Clubhouse upon the same footing as if they were members. At a meeting last night of the club this privilege was revoked for the reason that the club resented the action of the ex-Queen Liliuokalani who was seen exchanging salutations with a body of political prisoners.

The clergymen who had been given the privileges of the Union League Clubhouse upon the same footing as if they were members. At a meeting last night of the club this privilege was revoked for the reason that the club resented the action of the ex-Queen Liliuokalani who was seen exchanging salutations with a body of political prisoners.

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dows were fastened. The men were heard to break the sash and two of them were seen to drop to the ground. Two men were seen on the roof.

A general alarm has been sent out and men are searching the country in all directions.

Half a dozen central office detectives were detailed this morning to watch the railroad depots in this city for the train robber, Perry, and the four other convicts who escaped last night from Mattoon state prison. Of the five condemned Burglars Davis and McGuire are the only two who have ever been in the hands of the New York police.

THEY WERE COUNTERFEIT STAMPS

And Authorities Think They Are on Track of the Counterfeitors.

Washington, April 11.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Craig today said that the statements made that the supposed counterfeit stamps were really those rejected by the post office department were untrue; that the rejected stamps were destroyed in the bureau of engraving and printing. Neither were they a portion of those stolen several months ago by an employee of the bureau. He said that they were counterfeit stamps; that he had received a number of them and there was no doubt that they were spurious. He had no additional information to give out on the subject, except that the authorities thought they were on the track of the counterfeitors.

Selling Counterfeit Stamps.

Hamilton, Ont., April 11.—Mrs. M. T. Mack, of the Canadian Novelty and Supply Company, was before the police magistrate this morning charged with selling counterfeit stamps, and on request of the prosecution was remanded until Monday next. Captain Porter of the post office department, Mr. Washington, and Inspector Stuart, of the Chicago postal department, are here working on the case and expect by Monday to be able to show that Mrs. Mack is a confederate of the man Morrison, who was the head of the swindling concern. The woman, after a short silent silence, refusing to give the address of Morrison or to tell much concerning him. It is believed by the police that she has not given her real name.

ROSEBERRY'S PREMISES, but a Speculation in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., April 11.—Frank Roseberry, a former plunger on the board of trade here, has turned out to be a swindler of the most pronounced character, and his peculations amount to thousands of dollars. He has had the confidence of the people in the east, especially in Pennsylvania, and has been plied with offers on what was believed to be half-speed property in this state. His system of defrauding his friends was very systematic and only came to light yesterday, three weeks after his leaving the city for parts unknown. Attorneys here received a few days ago two memoranda, one from a man who was brought to bring a foreclosure suit immediately, the other two which Roseberry had secured as loans for eastern parties. They proved to be forgeries in every particular.

FRAUDULENT FLORIDA BONDS.

Ex-Governor Reed Informs Governor Mitchell.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 11.—In a communication to the senate today Harrison Reed, who was governor of Florida from 1869 to 1873, asserts that fraudulent bonds of the state are outstanding. He says these bonds are designated letter "B" and that interest coupons are in the hands of various persons. Governor Reed, in his letter to the ex-governor, says, purport to have been issued under his administration and he asks for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter, ascertain by whom such bonds were issued and bring the perpetrators of the fraud to justice. The senate appointed a committee to look into the charges made by the ex-governor.

MURDERED TWO CHILDREN.

Execution of Charles Hart in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, O., April 11.—Charles Hart was hanged shortly after midnight in the state prison for the murder of Elsie and Ashley Goode, children seven and nine years old respectively, in Paulding county on November 4, 1884.

The children were gathering nuts in the woods, and Hart, who was only eighteen years old, joined them. According to his own confession he killed the boy and then assaulted the girl, afterward killing her, and burned their bodies in a log house, having first dismembered them to conceal their identity.

LEXOW COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

How Much and To Whom the Money Is to Be Paid.

Albany, N. Y., April 11.—The Lexow committee has come to a standstill in the senate early this afternoon provides for the appropriation of \$7,434, divided as follows: To Charles Stewart Smith, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, \$17,500 for advances made; to John W. Goff, \$11,250; to William A. Sutherland, \$7,500 as counsel fees; to William C. Jerome, \$5,025; to Frank C. Moore, \$5,625, to Henry Grasse, \$5,500 as assistant counsel fees; to Lucius A. Waldo, \$7,434, the senate stenographer who acted for the committee.

A Steamship Leaking.

Brentwood, N. C., April 11.—(Special)—The steamship Croton, Captain Hanson, of the Clyde line from New York to Wilmington, was damaged last night at 10 o'clock P. M. yesterday. It is headed from the shore and is now anchored east of Cape Lookout light, with five feet of water in her forward hold. The captain has wired for assistance. The crew are all right. Her passengers arrived here today to take the train for Wilmington in the morning. The weather is good.

Dr. Richmond Smith Resigns.

Richmond, Va., April 11.—Dr. Richmond Smith, professor of Greek, Hebrew and Sanskrit in Randolph Macon college, Ashland, Va., having taken the position that he doesn't fully believe in the divinity of Christ and that all of the scriptures are inspired, has tendered his resignation and the board has signed their intention of accepting it. Dr. Smith is a brother of the president of the institution.

Charged with Burglary.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 11.—Edward F. Hewitt and Frank Brown, white men, and Thomas Webster, Jr., George Webster and Henry Gibson, colored, were arrested yesterday in Stafford county for burglary. It is said they were a form of a regular organized gang of robbers who have carried off from time to time hundreds of dollars' worth of goods to a hiding place in the woods.

Aughty Gets a New Trial.

Columbia, S. C., April 10.—(Special)—T. C. Aughty has been granted a new trial by Judge Earle in the case against him for the murder of C. B. Oliver in this city last month. The case will be heard again next June.

The Jefferson Davis Monument.

Richmond, Va., April 11.—Dr. Richmond tonight on the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, it is said to have laid the cornerstone of the monument in the spring of 1886. Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie Davis arrived here

SENATOR PUGH

Issues an Address to the Democratic Voters of Alabama,

ON THE PRESENT PARTY SITUATION

Free Coinage of Silver Is a Plank of Party Doctrine,

AS IT WILL CONTINUE HEREAFTER TO BE

An Able and Convincing Document, Which Will Be Approved by All Real Democrats in Alabama.

same as gold. The democratic convention will be compelled to face the present conditions in the country and of course the convention and claims of all parties and people in the United States that it would be right, just, and safe, and beneficial to all to have silver restored to coinage by an international agreement. If it would be right, safe, and just, wise and beneficial to have silver restored to coinage by an international agreement, if the great powers of the world would agree to supply of money then it cannot be denied that if silver is not restored to coinage by an international agreement the people of the world will be compelled to face the great loss and humiliation of this country, to submit to the continual importation of silver to the state and the search of our money for the exclusive benefit of England.

It can never be made to believe that the democratic party will deliberately adopt such consequences and such degradation of their country and government until it becomes an accomplished fact."

NEW INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED.

Miller Changes the Rules for the Collection of Income Tax.

Washington, April 11.—(Special)—Senator Pugh has addressed an open letter to the democrats of Alabama, in which he discusses the present party situation, as affected by the financial question, and the future that is to be met.

"A time-sever and trimmer in politics," says he, "who is indifferent what road the majority travel so he is in it would call on the adversary to speak first. As for myself I have no political convictions or opinions which I desire to conceal, and if my democratic friends who have honored me with their confidence and support for many years do not speak first, I will speak in their place. The public question in which they are interested and about which it is my duty to speak I shall publish this letter in answer to them whatever may be the consequences."

All Parties Affected.

Senator Pugh then goes on to say that this abnormal condition "is not confined to the republican party. The whole nation seems bewildered and everybody we meet is seeking information and wondering what is to be the outcome of present conditions. Without any foreshadowing of coming events and really without any sufficient cause our entire political and industrial machine, and the organization of our people, are involved and are being drawn into a labyrinth of troubles that no human sagacity is able to fully comprehend or explain satisfactorily. We know that no human pursuit is prospering. All industries are languishing. Producers of all classes are complaining and suffering from low prices and dull markets."

The Money in Circulation.

The senator then enters upon a discussion of the money in circulation of the nation, not in metal but metal deriving its value largely from the government stamp which set it apart for that purpose.

"In round numbers," says he, "we have in gold \$60,000,000; in silver, \$60,000,000; in greenbacks, \$36,000,000; in Sherman treasury notes, \$10,000,000; and in national bank bills \$1,200,000,000 of gold and silver is printed. The amount of silver to be issued is to be determined by the amount of gold to be issued."

JOSEPH S. MILLER.

"Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

"Attala, Miss."

"Secretary of the Treasury."

These telegrams were sent to collectors:

"Washington, April 11.—Have the affidavit and instructions printed and distributed immediately to all persons who have been issued a license to sell gold or silver. The collector shall attach affidavit and make deduction as shown thereon. Request that the collector return in future to show clearly that rents included and deducted were received only from real estate, and include nothing whatever paid for or used of personal property or franchise.

"For reissuance for accommodation of persons who have been issued a license to keep your office open for business from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. up to and including the 15th instant."

"JOSEPH S. MILLER."

"Commissioner."

"There is no power vested in this department," telegraphed Commissioner Miller late this afternoon, "to extend the time for making returns under the income tax law."

The telegram was sent to:

Thomas T. Eckert, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"With the supplemental instruction sent to collectors of internal revenue today, together with he telegrams as to keeping open their offices beyond the regular hours, Commissioner Miller has closed up, as completely as he can, his office, and is now in a position of what remains of the income tax law."

Collectors and those subject to the law must do the rest and must do it before the close of business on next Monday, April 15th, or else be subject to the penalties imposed by the law.

Postmaster General Wilson today stated that the sale of postage stamps for the half cent, one cent, three cent and five cent, which was the largest in the history of the government for a like period. He considered this a barometer, indicating the revival of business. The total receipts from other sources of the post office department for the last quarter of 1894 were \$165,207 more than for the corresponding period of 1893.

NO HOPE FOR A REHEARING.

Washington, April 11.—(Special)—After discussing the admitted fact that gold and silver are conjointly the money of the federal constitution, he insists that perfect equality can be maintained by the law of trade and without the stoppage of coinage.

"The platform adopted in China in 1892," he goes on "has been the subject of much discussion, different construction and most remarkable contrariety of opinion. It is a singular fact, as stated by Senator Hill publicly in the United States Senate, that the platform of the President of the United States is not in accordance with the platform of the national democratic party, which he has never endorsed."

"The words of the platform are plain English, but when taken together they have been endowed by the ingenuity of construction with the most wonderful elasticity and irreconcilable meaning. It is denied that the platform of the national democratic party is right, and that the platform of the national democratic party is wrong."

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AGAINST THE BONDS

Macon's Election Goes Against the Proposed Issue of \$130,000.

NOT MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN IT

Central City Lawyers Engaged in an Interesting Divorce Suit in Houston County.

Macon, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—The election for \$130,000 of paving and public improvement bonds was held today and resulted against bonds.

No public interest was manifested and only 625 votes were cast. Of this 348 were for bonds and 182 against bonds. Bonds received 168 majority, but fell four short of the necessary two-thirds of the total vote cast today and about 100 short of the two-thirds of the last election. The lack of interest is said to be due to the side issues involved in the question. People were willing to vote for bonds for paving, but did not wish to issue bonds to improve parks, build engine houses, etc. Mayor Horne will probably have an ordinance introduced at the council meeting next Tuesday night providing for another election for \$130,000 of bonds, the entire amount to be devoted to street paving and thus strip the question of all side issues.

Interesting Divorce Suit.

The most interesting case tried at this term of Houston superior court was that of J. M. Culpepper versus Sally G. Culpepper, suit for divorce. The jury, after being out twenty-four hours, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The father of the defendant is in the city and has written him that he intends to fight the first decree and will move for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the law, facts and evidence. Today he employed Messrs. Gustin, Guerry & Hall as additional counsel to the plaintiff. W. H. Noland and Alonzo Harper, defense's original counsel. Plaintiff's counsel are Bacon & Miller and Hardeman, Davis & Turner. All these lawyers are residents of Macon.

The plaintiff claims that he married defendant under duress, but the case is steadily developing in the opposite direction. The plaintiff and defendant and their families stand high in Houston and the case is arousing much public interest. The plaintiff and defendant are a young couple and were married only three or four years ago. The defendant is a pretty and very lovely lady.

A Suit for \$12,000.

The suit of Charles E. Damour versus the mayor and council of the city of Macon is set for trial in Bibb superior court today week. The plaintiff sues for \$12,000 alleged damages to his property on Fourth and Ocmulgee streets, caused by certain acts which were ordered done by the mayor and council. It is reported to day that one of the pleas to be submitted by the plaintiff is that four of the aldermen by whose authority the work was done are not bona fide property holders, as the law requires. If this question is sprung the plaintiff will be awed with interest, and if decided in favor of the plaintiff may lead to the invalidation of other acts of council.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury of the United States court, which convened on yesterday, will have about forty cases before it. District Attorney Gary has systemized his work so well that he has been able to get the court to finish its labors by Saturday and adjourn. About fifteen indictments have been found to date. One of the most interesting cases to come before the jury is that against Asher Blevins, who was formerly superintendent of mails at the Macon post office. He is charged with abstracting money from letters.

There was no business of public interest transacted in the United States court today. Judge Speed dismissed all jurors except the grand jury until Monday.

\$5,500 of Income Tax.

The indications are that the gross returns of incomes in the city of Macon and county of Bibb under the new law will be \$275,000. The tax on this at 2 per cent will yield \$5,500 and this is the amount that the capital city of Bibb will have to pay to the United States treasury. The above figures apply to the city and suburbs, as there is comparatively very little revenue in the county that is subject to the tax. Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner Graves is still requiring returns to be made on all real estate, rentals and interest on state and municipal bonds as he has received no instructions to the contrary. It is possible that in the next day or two supplemental instructions will be sent him from the department at Washington.

The Distiller Escaped.

A night or two ago two deputy United States marshals were from Macon to Laurens county to arrest Mr. J. S. Brady on the charge of illicit distilling. He resides on the outskirts of Dublin. The deputies, in company with Marshal Attaway, of Dublin, went to Brady's home about 9 o'clock at night. The family were asleep. They were awakened by the knocking of the deputies on the door. Brady opened the door, and the deputies announced the object of their call. Brady was put under arrest, and, on searching his house, nine gallons of liquor were found concealed. One of the deputies, in company with Town Marshal Attaway, then went to the home of Brady's wife, who was still asleep. Brady was left at his home under guard of the other deputy. About 1 o'clock this morning the deputy returned from his search for liquor and entered Brady's house by a rear door that was unlocked. In the room he entered he found his fellow deputy in a chair, fast asleep. By his side lay a sleeping figure which the deputy thought was J. S. Brady. The deputy was awakened and the judge's charge is the wonder of the community. One person says that Quinn's attempt to take his own life and the way he was raised were mitigating circumstances that saved his life.

A FARMER'S SUICIDE.

Grief for His Young Wife's Death Balanced His Mind.

Stone Mountain, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—Noah H. Wade, a young farmer who lived five miles from here, committed suicide this morning. He cut his throat from ear to ear. Wade's young wife died recently and grief for her unbalanced his mind.

House Burned—Woman Cremated.

Meriwether, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, one mile from this place, in William J. Harper's plantation, Mrs. P. B. Harper, a young farmer, had his house burned with all of its contents. An old negro woman who was helpless was burned with it. The house is supposed to have been ignited by a spark which was dropped upon the bedding while fire was being carried to the kitchen. All of the family were absent at the time of the conflagration.

Elberton's Bank Mailed.

Elberton, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—Mr. McAlpin Arnold, president of the Bank of Elberton, has purchased all the bank stock of the Bank of Elberton controlled by Mr. W. S. Witham—15 shares. This set of officers will stand: Arnold, president; Tabor, vice president; J. M. Heard, cashier, and James Blackwell, bookkeeper. All parties are now satisfied and perfect harmony prevails, and the bank will continue in its prosperous career.

HISTORY OF ONE PIER.

New York Has Lost Money Through Leases.

It is the city court today. With Hallinan was sentenced to two years in the clink and gave a fine of \$20 and costs for gambling. Lundy Howard was accused of the charge of gambling.

One hundred and fifty persons who was struck on the head with a rock in a difficulty with white boys on Thursday afternoon on High street, was considered in a very dangerous condition. He was not able to attend recorder's court today.

Last night Officer Frank Gray found a young man who was supposed to be W. H. Ray, lying in an unconscious condition on Pine street, near Third. His limbs and body were rigid. He was sent to the hospital. His condition was to be monitored.

The Odd Fellows of Macon will celebrate the seventy-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellowship on the night of April 26th, the anniversary of their organization.

Revival services are being held at Grace church this week and are attended by large congregations. One man named Tracy had his arm badly mashed this morning at the liceworks.

Mr. C. Eads, of Atlanta, spent yesterday in Macon, where he has large interests. His many friends here gave him a cordial greeting.

Colonel Ross Bacon, a leading citizen of Dougherty county, is in Macon.

Mr. Ira Chappell, a prominent lawyer of Dalton, is a visitor to Macon today.

Mr. and Mrs. May of Brunswick, is visiting friends in Macon.

Mrs. Foreacre, of Atlanta, is a guest of the Hotel Lanier.

Mr. Arthur Dasher has returned from Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Finn of Thomasville, are in the city.

Purify your blood, tone up the system and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

MADE A SUCCESSFUL RAID.

Revenue Officers Capture Large Quantities of Liquor and Two Men.

Augusta, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—Jud McElmurry, deputy collector of internal revenue, and Deputy Marshal Whitley returned today from a raid in Emanuel county. They brought with them two stills and W. B. Sherrod and Lemuel Sherrod, United States Commissioner. Calvin today bound them over in \$250 each to answer the charge of illicit distilling. The revenue officers came in the last night and the accused were caught "in the act." Fifteen barrels of whisky and 20 gallons of beer were found and destroyed. The still was located in Emanuel county about five miles from Midville. The night before the officers destroyed a still in the same county, twelve miles from Midville. It is alleged to belong to a man named Whaley.

AUXILIARY TO COLLECTORS.

Several days ago the council of Augusta proposed a tax on the Southern Express Company on the general property of the corporation. Augusta is the headquarters of the Southern Express Company, but it has never paid taxes except on its local real estate and delivery wagons. It is contended by the city that the company is a local corporation and should pay taxes at its headquarters on its general property.

Mr. Carter feels he is aggrieved

BAPTISTS ADJOURN.

One of Dr. Hawthorne's Resolutions Provokes Heated Debate.

DR. CARTER FEELS HE IS AGGRIEVED

By a Close Vote the Resolution Is Finally Adopted—The Books Prescribed for Sunday Schools.

Waycross, Ga., April 11.—(Special)—The third and last day's session of the Georgia Baptist convention was opened this morning at 8:30 o'clock as usual. After the usual devotional services, consisting of a Bible lesson, prayers and singing, the president stated that the order of business would be taken up. A motion was made that the convention suspend the regular order of business for a resolution by Dr. Hawthorne, ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Mr. Knox and Rev. Mr. Carter. The resolution was adopted last night, but some dissatisfaction had been expressed by certain members upon its adoption.

The resolution was in effect that the convention should assist the Young People's Union in effecting a general convention, composed of the societies of the southern states, and the convention here should counsel and foster the movement. Rev. Mr. Carter was opposed to a general organization of the societies, and he so stated in his talk last night. He said that the talk of the members of the societies, but did not wish to see the local societies form a general organization.

Some of the members who favored Dr. Hawthorne's resolution replied to Mr. Carter's address in a most decided way and their words were hot with criticism.

DR. CARTER'S FEELINGS.

This morning when the question was settled up, Dr. Hawthorne's motion for half a hour's suspension of the regular order, was adopted. Mr. Carter referred to the treatment he received by some of the members of the convention and that, as a Christian gentleman, he had not expected such treatment from a body of Christian ministers in discussion of the cause.

Mr. Carter spoke very feelingly, and he did not try to conceal his opinion of the members who had mistreated him. It was unworthy of a body of Christian ministers, he said, and unlike the conduct of the Mass.

Mr. Carter's address.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

Atlanta today—WEATHER: Fair and warm. EVENTS: Meeting on exposition board, 4:30 o'clock p.m.

Continuation Carr lunacy trial before Ordinary Calhoun, superior courtroom, 9 o'clock a.m.

Conclusion of trial of men accused of Worthy hanging, United States court, 10 o'clock.

Carnival meeting, exposition headquarters, 8 o'clock p.m.

AMUSEMENTS: Baseball, Atlanta, and Tech team, Athletic park, 3:30 o'clock p.m. "Lost in New York," the Grand, 8 o'clock p.m.

An entertainment will be given to-night at the Bowery Methodist church by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary. It will be exceedingly pleasing and will consist of music, recitations, tableaux, etc.

The local orders of railway firemen are now preparing for the approaching union meeting which is to take place in Atlanta some time next month. The local committees are now hard at work arranging for the reception of the visitors who will arrive the first week in May.

The Pythian conclave, which is set for Atlanta next month, is now making the members of the local committees do some hard work. During the convention there will be some of the most prominent Pythians of the union in Atlanta while there will not be a city in the state in which there is a Pythian lodge that will not have a representative in Atlanta during the convention.

Mr. John H. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard Air-Line, is in Raleigh attending to business for the company.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company has finished the work of repairing the bridges of the roads which was purchased by it some time ago.

It is the intention of the Atlanta Consolidated to make a special run out to Ponc de Leon springs this summer when the weather grows warm and the place takes on the air of a suburban park. The work of beautifying the grounds surrounding the springs has been begun and this will be made one of the most delightful retreats of the city.

The work of enlarging the Markham house will be commenced within the next few weeks and it is the purpose of the proprietors to add a great many rooms to this popular hostelry.

Several bicycle clubs are being organized for the spring season and there is quite a deal of activity promised in cycling circles.

There is a great flow of tourists from Florida now and the hotels of Atlanta are doing a handsome business.

Gravel on the new line to the barrels by the Atlanta Consolidated street railway will be undertaken within the next few days and the line will be in operation sometime before the exposition opens.

Mr. L. W. Davis, one of the most promising young business men of Norfolk, Va., is in the city visiting Dr. Charles O. Turner.

Mr. G. H. Grantham, of Dallas, Tex., is in the city staying at the Markham. Mr. Grantham is one of the leading capitalists of Dallas and is thinking of locating in Atlanta. Should he decide to locate Mr. Grantham will start a shoe factory either in the city or near it.

The fire on the old Monroe track night before last was a very small one. A bale of hay in a car made the bright blaze and the burning hay was thrown out before the car was even scorched. The entire loss was estimated to be \$100. Chief Joyner and his men got to the fire by going up the railroad track. They were not long in extinguishing the blaze.

Today is Good Friday and is universally observed by the Christian world. About the sixth hour our Lord, nailed to the cross, was enveloped in darkness. At this hour the passion service begins. Hymns are sung, prayers are recited and official singing terminates in a series of silent adorations on the seven sayings of the dying Christ. The ceremonial terminates at 3 o'clock p.m. From beginning to end it is most solemn and beautiful. Although the Episcopal church is the only one of the Protestant denominations which uses the passion service, all denominations frequently attend it. The dean will conduct it at St. Luke's and the archdeacon at St. Luke's.

The interesting series of meetings at the Christian church continue with much interest and great good has been accomplished. Large audiences attend the meetings. There have been fifty-eight additions to the church since the services began, and the subject of baptism is to become a Christian. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at close of sermon.

LELAND TO MANAGE THE KIMBALL HOTEL IS TO BE GREATLY IMPROVED. WILL BE REPAINTED AND REFITTED.

Mr. W. H. Leland has been engaged to manage the Kimball house for a year and will take charge of that elegant hostelry on September 1st.

The contract, which has been pending for some days, was closed yesterday afternoon. Mr. Leland will be here for a month, but will remain here only a short time. He will not take charge of the hotel until the time stated.

The securing of Mr. Leland to manage the Kimball house little or no change in the present force of employees at the hotel. Mr. Hugh Porter, the present efficient manager, will be retained and will hold a position of great responsibility and involving a much careful work and good judgment as the place he now holds. Mr. Leland will manage the office and the general conduct of the hotel. The present efficient corps of clerks is to be retained.

The most important feature connected with the Kimball is the vast improvement in the house which is imminent. Mr. Leland announces that he will entirely rest the house from top to bottom. New carpets will be laid on every floor, the walls newly painted, and the rooms brightened and refurnished and general improvements made. A huge steel frame skylight will be placed in the roof of the building to admit more light inside when the new skylight is put in place. The dining room is to be repainted and finished in new style. The room is to be made a saloon and when the work of improvement is completed it will be one of the most elegant hotels in the south. Mr. Leland is to be the manager of the Kimball, one of the finest hotel men in the United States.

NO SHORTAGE ON WIENERS.

The Wienerwurst Concession at the Exposition Sold to Busch & Co.

The hot, juicy, redolent wiener will be well represented at the exposition. There need be no fear on the part of visitors that there is anybody who intended to remain away from the exposition for fear of a shortage in wiener his decision may not be reversed.

The wienerwurst concession was sold yesterday to H. F. Busch & Co., of Cincinnati. The concession was purchased for \$10,000 and will be operated by them.

With the same ease and self-possession that she would display in the performance of the most commonplace thing, Mrs. Thompson took the trowel. She dipped it into a small bank of mortar, placed it on a brick and with the skill and precision of a professional artist smoothed it over.

It was the work of but a minute, and the crowd looked on with intense interest while it was being done. When it was finished

FOR WOMAN'S WORK

Mrs. Thompson Breaks Dirt for the Woman's Building.

A TARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

The Fair President Makes a Brief Speech, and Begins the Work—Ceremonies Opened with Prayer.

Work on the first woman's building ever erected at an exposition in the south, a building which is to contain the first display of southern women's work, and which will represent the energy and patriotism of southern women, was appropriately begun yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with ceremonies peculiarly fitting such an occasion.

The exercises partook of a quiet, more refined and delicate character than such as usually attend the formal beginning of the construction of a building. It was commenced with a quiet dignity and grace, characteristic of woman. There were no set speeches, no high-flown efforts at oratory, no pushing, surging throngs, no braying of brass bands, and no rush or hurry. The event was free from noise or pretense, and was carried out with a beautiful regard for the fitness of things.

It was an occasion of particular significance. It marked the beginning of a building which was to be the first devoted to the housing of woman's work and which was to contain woman's first bid for the prizes of the world's workers.

The first ladies of Atlanta, ladies who

Mrs. Thompson stepped forward and thanked those present for their attendance and interest, and the impressive scene ended.

The crowd dispersed and the workmen picked up their tools and commenced their labor in good, quiet earnest. Before the day was out, they made a big showing on the grounds. Inside of a week they will have made much progress on the site in the way of leveling it and preparing it for the actual construction to begin.

Next Thursday afternoon a scene equally as interesting will be witnessed as the laborers will be away, and he always filled it satisfactorily. I have no doubt but that he could do all that was required of him.

Captain Brotherton suggested that if there was no need for a custodian that Carlyle could be put out on the streets as a policeman.

It was informed that Carlyle was not a strong man and that it would be impossible for him to take the streets again.

"Turner, I think, will do for the place. He has plenty of sense and is well informed," said Captain King.

Captain Connolly was asked to find the date of election of both men for the force.

He returned from his office and reported that Carlyle had been on the force since 1881 and that Turner was elected in 1882.

A TIE-UP AT THE START.

There were no other nominations and Secretary Branigan was asked to call over the rolls.

He called the names quickly. Commissioners Johnson, King and Brotherton voted for Officer Turner, while the other three favored Officer Carlyle.

It dawned upon the board that another deadlock was imminent. It was an unexpected result, and there was a general alarm around the table.

Captain English was called for the vote again. There was no change in the result.

"This is all unnecessary," said Mr. Venable. "I think that we should reach some conclusion. I have no objection in the world to Turner. I know him and think he is a good man. He is a man of sense and intelligence, also, having served in the House of Congress to that end."

The governments of Argentina, Paraguay, Guatemala, Venezuela, Chile, Nicaragua, Honduras and Bolivia have already signified their intention to participate. Exhibits will be forwarded also from Australia.



MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON LAYS THE FIRST BRICK IN THE FOUNDATION OF THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

reigned with grace and dignity in the drawing room, left their homes and drove out to the grounds to participate in the formal exercises. They lent their presence to the inauguration of the movement, and by their interest showed themselves to be believers in woman's independence and all the departments of activity fitted for her. They gave endorsement to the efforts of those women who are forced by the rigors of circumstance to labor, and evidenced a deep interest in the advancement and elevation of the world.

The state of New York is specially invited to avail herself of this opportunity for the display of her commercial and industrial products. Many of the leading firms and associations of the city's population are represented.

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COTTON WILL REST.

After an Advance of Something Over One Cent in the Last Few Weeks

THE EXCHANGES WILL CLOSE TWO DAYS

It Was a Snappy Market Yesterday—Silver Was Also Higher—The Stock Market Was Dull.

New York, April 11.—Stocks were dull today. But the tone of the market was strong. The transactions were light. At the start the Coalers displayed weakness on the report that the Reading had refused to submit the question of percentage to arbitration. The Accruals, gauchoes, the Delaware and Hudson has been asked to accept a reduction of its allotment, but has refused, and in consequence negotiations for a settlement for the moment are at a standstill. Delaware and Hudson fell 1/4 to 13 1/2 and Jersey Central to 92 1/2. Later on Delaware and Hudson recovered to 120 1/2 and Jersey Central to 94 1/2. Lake-Canada New York Central moved up to 97 1/2. Lake Shore to 139 1/2 and Canada Southern to 63 1/2. The rise led to realizations and the advance was lost. Michigan Central was rather weak and fell 1/2 to 90 1/2. The bonds were decidedly strong and on good buying moved up to 6 1/2. The bonds improved 1/2 to 2 per cent. The plan of reorganization is meeting with more favor, as its provisions are better understood. The Grangers and Southwesterns ruled firm, but there was no particular change in Manhattan. Manhattan was in demand and advanced 1/2 to 102 1/2 per cent to 112 1/2. The Industrials were strong for Chicago Gas, Leather and Tobacco. Chicago Gas rose to 73 on the repeal of the Ogdens Gas ordinance. Leather, on manipulation, sold up to 14 for the second time. The leather market is Speculations closed firm at 14 for the preferred. Speculations closed firm at 14 for the preferred. The market closed with a substantial undertone of strength.

CLOSING STOCK REVIEW.

New York, April 11.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—Decided strength was shown by the stock market today, and considering the pending holiday interruptions the volume was good.

The early weak feature was the Coalers, and while sharp rallies followed a decline of 1 per cent, due to the news of Reading's refusal to accept arbitration, occurred.

Jersey Central exhibited some irregularity, in the Industrial 1st United States Leather stocks were conspicuously strong, the preferred rising 3 per cent.

On the market closed with a brief decline, due to somewhat disappointing Liverpool advices and local realizing, prices again moved upward, encouraged by buying.

General Electric rose to 34 1/2, but reacted upon realizing. At Chicago the securities were decidedly strong, and the stock advanced about a point.

The market closed with the market closed with a substantial undertone of strength.

DESCRIPTION.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	High	Low	Closing	Chg.	Chg. %	Open. Chg.
Shawnee & Lack.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Northwestern.	17 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0	17 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	17 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0	17 1/2
U. S. Steel.	17 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0	17 1/2
U. S. Copper.	17 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0	17 1/2
N. Y. & N. E.	17 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0	17 1/2
Lake Shore.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Illinoian.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Missouri Pacific.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Illinoian Pacific.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Atchison.	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	100	130 1/2	0	130 1/2
Reading.	12 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0	12 1/2
North. & N. W.	12 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0	12 1/2
North. Pacific pref.	12 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0	12 1/2
Rock Island.	12 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0	12 1/2
Chicago Gas.	72	70	72	72	72	0	72
U. S. & G. & Quincy.	72	70	72	72	72	0	72
A. M. & S. & Quincy.	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Erie.	26 1/2	24	26 1/2	24	26 1/2	0	26 1/2
General Electric.	34 1/2	34	34	34	34	0	34 1/2

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Georgia, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

North Carolina, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Illinoian, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Missouri Pacific, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Atchison, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Reading, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

North. & N. W., 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

North. Pacific, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Rock Island, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Chicago Gas, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

U. S. & G. & Quincy, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

Erie, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

General Electric, 3/2—100 to 98 1/2.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia, 100—130 to 100 to 98 1/2.

Georgia, 100—100 to 98 1/2.

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DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Experts as to Carr's Insanity Stand Thoroughly Divided.

DR. POWELL SAYS CARR IS INSANE

Dr. J. S. Baird Is Confident That He Is Feigning.

THE QUEER EXPERIENCE OF A WITNESS

Mrs. M. E. Hicken Was Brought from Jail To Testify—The State Is Introducing Evidence.

Alex Carr, condemned murderer and once sentenced to hang, is now on trial again for his life.

The specific issue is lunacy and the progress is toward determining whether or not Alex Carr is insane at the present time.

The testimony of yesterday, among the experts—the physicians summoned for the state and the defense—leaves this issue very much in the balance. The question has become almost a lottery.

Five well-known physicians—Dr. J. B. Baird, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. W. C. Jarnigan, Dr. J. K. Knott and Dr. H. F. Harris—testified yesterday for the state, and according to the testimony of these witnesses Alex Carr is playing a shrewd game and is feigning with wonderful precision the actions of a person of unsound mind.

The other hand five competent physicians testify with emphatic positiveness that Alex Carr is in that last stage of insanity—dementia. These physicians are Dr. T. S. Powell, Dr. H. F. Scott, Dr. J. McFadden Gaston, Dr. C. D. Smith and Dr. T. B. Hubbard. Summoned by the attorneys of Carr, they take their view of the case after a thorough and conscientious investigation of the circumstances surrounding Carr's apparent dementia.

It is almost an examination of six one-half hours to dispose the other. In scientific terms and in individual fashions that sound logical to the individual mind, the ten physicians testified as to Carr's actual condition. Each one laid the basis of his deductions and stated specifically the facts which brought him to his different conclusions. The testimony of the doctors was by battle royal between them.

Alex Has a Hobby for Pills.

Dr. Snider was the next witness. He testified that he knew Alex Carr some time and stated that Carr had a hobby for pills.

"He'd buy two boxes a day," said the witness. "But I don't know that he took them all."

Dr. Snider explained that he did not believe that Carr had full voluntary control of himself. Dr. Snider also stated that Carr had become possessed of that popular delusion that China was underfoot and wanted to blast his way to the orient.

Carr's Father Testifies.

B. F. Carr, the father of Alex Carr, was the next witness. He testified that Alex was half crazy and the other in set-
tive terms and in individual fashions that sound logical to the individual mind, the ten physicians testified as to Carr's actual condition. Each one laid the basis of his deductions and stated specifically the facts which brought him to his different conclusions. The testimony of the doctors was by battle royal between them.

Ordinary Calhoun is not dallying with time. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning he called court to order and held a session of four hours. At 2:30 o'clock promptly court was reconvened and until 6 o'clock the witnesses were introduced and testimony read from the reports of the medical experts. Messrs. Arnold and Atkinson, for Alex Carr, introduced a number of witnesses to establish their contention that Carr has been crazy, on a small scale, all his life and that the insanity he possesses is the result of hereditary influence. A number of witnesses testified as to his lack of memory and hallucinations and it was developed through two hours that he had a hobby for buying pills and an overwhelming desire to hammer nails into posts.

The Status of the Case.

When Carr was put on trial for the murder of Captain King, his attorneys entered the plea of "not guilty." There was no interposing plea of insanity.

Clever criminal lawyers like the Messrs. Arnold need no coaching in such a matter as this. The status of the case is that the man was guilty of murder and it is necessary that a man be of sane mind. The issue that was involved, collaterally, with that of murder was insanity. It was a question as to whether or not Carr was sane at the time of the firing of the shot.

When Carr was found guilty, he took three cases left open to him. One was to have a trial before the ordinary on the issue of present insanity. This is the case that is now in progress before Ordinary Calhoun. The second was trial by a special jury selected from members of the grand jury to determine whether or not Carr was insane at the time of the killing. The third was trial by the regular grand jury.

If it should be decided that Carr is insane at the present time, it simply sends him to the lunatic asylum until he recovers or dies. If he recovers the sentence of death still hangs over him and it would be the duty of the court to sentence him. The trial by the regular grand jury the grand jury would dispose of the issue finally and leave the matter with the governor.

No Time Lost on the Jury.

As soon as Ordinary Calhoun called court to order the following jury was impaneled: Dr. F. W. McHie, foreman; H. L. Atwater, Alexander Dittler, C. G. Eckford, Robert Schmidt, Sr., E. M. Roberts, Isham Daniel, W. A. Hansell, A. J. Shropshire, W. H. Fullerton, C. C. Davis and M. M. Mauck.

Fred B. Law and W. C. Jarnigan were called but were excused. Messrs. Davis and Schmidt taking their places. Ordinary Calhoun asked of the jurors whether or not they were related to any of the parties and whether they were prejudiced. Mr. Law, who was excused, stated that he was not prejudiced to the interests of Carr, but that he was opposed to a lunacy trial that followed the finding of guilty of murder. Mr. Robert Schmidt took his place.

The jurors were sworn and then signed the oath.

The witnesses for both sides were called and Dr. T. S. Powell was placed upon the stand by Colonel Arnold for Carr.

Right on Objections.

Dr. Powell, in answer to the questions, stated that he was a physician and had practiced forty-eight years. He stated that insanity was frequently attributable to heredity. If a father or mother is deranged, it is less likely to appear in the children than if it was an uncle or an aunt. Dr. Powell stated that he had visited Carr and had examined him all through as possible under the circumstances.

"What is his condition now?" asked Mr. Reuben Arnold of the witness.

Captain Ellis, for the state, objected. He thought that this was no longer a matter for consideration from a standpoint of what occurred before the trial for murder. Captain Ellis argued that Carr had been twelve with all the light possible, had found Carr to be sane and that the present finding was a matter for after development.

Judge Anderson spoke on the same line. Mr. Reuben Arnold declared that the matter for consideration before the jury in the present trial had been simply whether or not he was insane at the time of the killing. That he might have been insane before the killing and after it, but that if he was sane just for the instant of the killing he was guilty. Mr. Arnold thought that everything bearing upon Carr's present condition should be brought to light.

Ordinary Calhoun agreed with Mr. Arnold and Dr. Powell answered the question, stating that he believed Carr to be insane.

"He has the symptoms which make up the term mania and also dementia. He had one or two symptoms of feigning."

On the cross-examination Dr. Powell stated that Carr was not a man who could not talk; another that Carr would not show his tongue. Dr. Powell was asked if the fact that Carr remained in the same posture all the time might not be taken as evidence that he had some self-control. He replied that that might be taken as evidence that he had some self-control, but that he was in a stupor, but that it was his opinion, based upon the evidence given by scientific work, that Carr was insane.

Dr. C. D. Smith was the next witness for Carr. He stated that he had practiced for forty-seven years. He was asked to give his opinion of Carr's condition.

"I visited Carr in his cell," said Dr. Smith, "and found that he was suffering

from mental aberration or alienation of the mind. His respiration was thirty-five to forty pulses a minute. He is insane."

On the cross-examination Dr. Snider stated that he could not agree with Dr. Powell as to the feigning by Carr. He thought that the shape of the head indicated a weak mind.

Three More Experts Testify.

Dr. J. McFadden Gaston was the next witness. He was of the opinion that Carr was insane. He said that on the first examination Carr indulged in mental vagaries and in wandering of white-cow and snakes. He said that Carr's pulse was variable, going from 110 to 80 upon one occasion.

Dr. H. F. Scott testified to the same effect as did Dr. T. B. Hubbard, both stating that they believed Carr to be insane.

Practical-Personal Demonstrations.

The next witness was a character. His name was Taylor Carr and he stated that he was Alex Carr's cousin. Taylor knew absolutely nothing about the condition fact, and he was exceedingly straightforward in his answers. The questions asked him by Mr. Arnold that Taylor was put upon the stand to serve as an object lesson to the jury. He was to be the practical and personal demonstration of insanity, or weak-mindedness in a co-lateral branch.

Taylor took the whole affair good naturedly. It was plainly evident that he knew what was wanted of him. He looked very simple and was exceedingly straightforward in his answers. The questions asked him by Mr. Arnold that Taylor was put upon the stand to serve as an object lesson to the jury. He was to be the practical and personal demonstration of insanity, or weak-mindedness in a co-lateral branch.

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TAKING IN RETURNS

Collector Trammell and Assistants Busy
with the Income Tax.

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS ARE LEFT

Over a Hundred Citizens Gave in Returns
Yesterday—The Collector Will
Give Out No Names.

The well-dressed, prosperous looking individuals in this community who enjoy incomes of \$4,000 and upwards each and whose incomes are not derived from bonds and rents, but from productive investment, have been much in evidence in Collector Paul Trammell's office in the United States building during the week.

Yesterday more than 100 of them called made sworn statements to the fact that they were the recipients of annual incomes ranging above \$4,000 each or represented interests with incomes that size.

This statement was put down on a formidable looking sheet of official paper dotted all over with searching questions carefully folded up by Collector Trammell's assistant and filed away. The work is done

with as much care as the collector of state and county taxes exercises in taking in returns of taxes.

It was an extremely busy day in the office and Mr. Trammell and his assistants, Mr. E. H. Kellogg, Mr. W. D. Grant, have been all day long, and until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Trammell has given up his private office to the work and it will be continued there until Monday. Monday is the last return day for the income tax and those subject to the tax who fail to make returns by that time will be made to suffer the penalty of paying 50 per cent more of the amount of the tax they are due the government.

Collector Trammell has the territory of Georgia and the work involved in the collection of the tax is something unprecedented in the ordinary individual. Some 1,500 names have been sent out from Collector Trammell's office. These contained a copy of the income tax act on the outside. On the inside a long list of questions with blanks for answers were furnished. The questions are directed to both corporations and individuals and concern the amount of income per annum of each individual who must file before the recent decision of the United States court was handed down and much of the questioning is unnecessary.

"We have no working basis," said Collector Trammell yesterday afternoon, "in collecting the tax. We do not rely upon the state and county tax books for guidance. We have to depend upon the individual within my jurisdiction blanks to be filled out and returned to this office showing the amount of income of the various individuals addressed.

"At the bottom of the blank you will notice an affidavit to be signed by the taxpayer. A simple return is to be made, and for that time I will send statements to the income taxpayers showing the amount of tax they are due and they will be expected to pay promptly."

Nothing could be learned concerning the names or amounts given in under the provisions of the income tax act. The law is very strict on this point and the collectors are clearly instructed to keep it private about it.

"The law is very strict on the point of giving out information concerning those who pay the tax or the amount they pay," said Mr. Trammell. "You see, we have no right to know the private or the private affairs of a person or corporation and divulge it to the public."

The provisions of the income tax act which were declared unconstitutional by the supreme court will affect but few of the subjects to the tax in this state. The tax on individuals and on the incomes of manufacturers and industrial corporations remains, the tax on government, state and municipal bonds is stricken out.

Collector Trammell says that he has received no advice from Washington concerning the decision, but that the returns taken in previous to the rendering of the decision will require but little, if any, change.

RATES FOR THE VETERANS.

They Will Have One Cent a Mile Rates
to the Encampment in Houston.

The rate of 4 cent a mile traveled on lines 400 miles or more from the shore line will be allowed the veterans of the southeastern states to the Confederate Veterans' encampment in Houston, Tex., May 20th to 24th.

The order has been issued by the Southern Department, and the tickets will be good on all the lines that form the association or that abide its rulings.

A ticket from Atlanta will cost \$21.15. The fare from other competitive points will be as follows: Albany, \$16.50; Americus, \$16.45; Anniston, \$21.75; Athens, \$18.60; Charleston, \$22.50; Brunswick, \$19.80; Columbus, \$21.65; Dalton, \$18.15; Danville, Va., \$22.45; Elberton, Ga., \$23.45; Durham, N. C., \$25.45; Fayetteville, N. C., \$24.75; Florence, S. C., \$22.25; Gainesville, Ga., \$18.20; Gastroton, N. C., \$22.05; Goldsboro, N. C., \$25.45; Greensboro, N. C., \$22.35; Greenville, S. C., \$20.50; Greenwood, S. C., \$20.25; Henderson, N. C., \$21.65.

They Want Morgan.

Editor Constitution—One of your correspondents, signing "Alabamian," names Senator John T. Morgan as the south's best candidate for democratic nominee to the presidency.

The letter is in semi-humorous vein, but it "knocks out the black" in popular sentiment in our own state; and, if I am not gravely mistaken in many another, Quik' ridient, that's the case.

The name of E. T. Morgan is synonymous with full equipment in statesmanship, for widest statistical knowledge, for unswerving adherence to once expressed principles. His financial and foreign policy are both close to the hearts of the vast majority of the rank and file, not only in the south, but in the union.

The platform "Alabamaan" offered in your column is good enough as far as it goes. He lays down two planks:

1. The Nicaraguan canal.

2. The people's silver dollar.

I propose to lead the third and basic plank.

2. An honest ballot.

With the senator's name and that doctrinal trilogy, what is now mere democratic gossip may possibly prove in fact "a good enough Morgan."

ANOTHER ALABAMIAN.

Atlanta, Ga., April 11, 1895.

ATLANTA AND THE TECHS.

They Will Play a Game at Atlanta
Park Today.

The Louisville baseball team will not come to Atlanta, but the Techs will.

Colonel Kellogg yesterday wired the local management stating that he could not play in Atlanta, as he had made a deal with the Nashville team for the dates Atlanta offered.

However there will be a game at the park this afternoon and will be between the Louisville and the Technological school boys. The Techs have been playing all spring and the work the team is now putting up is of the best kind.

One of the best amateur pitchers in the country is on the Techs' team and he will be in the box for his class this afternoon. Mr. Chapman, the kid who did the work in the first game the Atlantas played this season.

Manager Knowles, who has been indisposed for several days past, will be out again. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock and the ladies will be admitted free to the grounds and the grand stand.

Mr. Chapman will be in the city for a few days from Athens, where he is attending the university.

Mrs. Lizzie Colquitt Marshall is in the city for a few weeks.

Miss Ella Powell will return from New York Monday.

Miss Norah Leary and Miss Clara Bell Leary left the city yesterday for Europe, where they will remain until next autumn.

Professor B. C. Davis is in charge of the orchestra for the concert, and this in itself is a pledge of the highest execution from a musical point of view.

A feature of the concert will be a chorus by one hundred of the high school girls. A number of the best artists in the city have consented to take a part in the exercises.

Among those who will take a part are Messrs. B. S. Pigott and W. H. Harrison and Professor H. L. Smith.

The many friends of Miss Idioma Edwards will regret to learn that she is

positioned in the Techs' team.

Position Techs. Techs.

Pitcher Chapman.

Catcher Smith.

First Base Whitney.

Second Base Moore.

Third Base Rucker.

Shortstop McCall.

Pitcher Duncan.

Left Field Barnett.

Right Field Fife.

Position Techs. Techs.

Society
Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No jobbing. Work done by skilled workmen in our establishment for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club..... club
club..... club

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskies, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural all good things are imitated—traded on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal "b. & b."
& bickart

big whisky house. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALEERS!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Eaux, cured at home will go to you at particular sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 10½ Whitehall St.

Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured By THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfectly made for Dizziness, Nausea, Distress in the Head, in the Mouth, Costed Tongue, Pain in the Side, and all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-S.

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents.
The Atlanta Plumbing Co. Telephone 102. Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. 22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANT SATZKY,
A New Suit This Spring!
Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama Street.
Come. Try on Test.

TO COME UP MONDAY

The Proposition To Issue Bonds Will Be Decided by Council.

COUNCIL SEEKS TO BE UNANIMOUS

There May Be a Special Registration for the Election—What Mr. Hendrix Has to Say on the Subject.

The election to decide whether there shall be an issue of \$100,000 of bonds, the money to be used in the completion of the Boys' High school and in sinking new water mains in sections of the city where there is now no water supply, is a certainty.

Since the finance committee of the council, through its chairman, Hon. Hugh T. Inman, gave its unqualified endorsement to the bonds the people who have the taxes to pay have been giving the matter quite a study, while the heads of the two parties that are to be affected by the issuance of the bonds have been hard at work with the people in the interest of the bonds. At the regular meeting of council next Monday the finance committee, through Mr. Inman, will present a resolution ordering an election for bonds amounting to \$100,000. The resolution will show that the bonds sought to be issued are payable thirty days from date and that they will bear an interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 4 per cent a year, first in Atlanta and in New York. The paper will show, too, that the bonds are to be used, \$40,000 for the completion of the Boys' High school and \$60,000 for the laying of new water mains.

It will be remembered that it was stated in The Constitution more than three weeks ago that there had been a presentment regarding the value of property, prepared and filed by the grand jury of the grand jury. This presentment provided that the tax receiver should accept the returns for city property for county valuation at 33 1/3 per cent off the assessment made by the city assessors.

This means a cut in fees to both the tax receiver and the tax collector, but it means a cut in fees to the city of Atlanta. It has been customary heretofore to accept the returns of the heavy holders of real estate at a sum from 20 to 30 per cent off the city valuation. The smaller land holders, however, were forced to come up to the city assessment. If this presentment becomes of force it means that the tax receiver may accept the property of the man who owns only a small portion of property at 33 1/3 per cent off the city valuation and that the larger property holders will be accorded the same privilege.

When the presentment was made it was decided in the grand jury room that nothing was to be said of the presentment until it was voted upon by the council upon the committee of five. It is understood, however, that the presentment is a strong one. It states that the county of Fulton pays 1/7 of the real estate tax in the state of Georgia and that the citizens of Atlanta are overburdened by the assessment of their property for county taxation and should be relieved as much as possible.

The Collector will assess himself as heartily in favor of such a move despite the fact that it will lose him about \$100.

"I am in favor of anything that will help the small taxpayers—the men who own their little homes and have all they can do to pay the taxes and live."

Mr. T. C. Foreman, of Mr. Armstead's sentiments are he will not say. Some days ago he was told by a Constitution reporter that the special presentment would be made and he stated that after it was passed he might have something to say. Foreman Nelson would not talk about the presentment and refused the names of the committee.

"It is strange," said a member of the committee yesterday, discussing the question, "that any man would oppose the issue of the bonds. It is apparent to every one who has any knowledge of the city's financial condition that the city cannot possibly find the money to complete that school building. Every one in the city knows that the building must be completed or the city will lose all the money that has been spent in the building up to that point of getting a place for the school for the next term, something that will have to be done unless the building goes on. This talk about saving money from some sources to complete that building this year is all through the hat. There is no safer, better or more successful financier in the city than Mr. Inman, and he will be here to help us." The year of '95 is marked out up to the end of the year and that will take squeezing to get through, I feel sure that he is right and that the end of the year will demonstrate the correctness of the statement. But for what Mr. Inman has said I do not know that I would be for the bonds, but when he has given his life's study to cotton. He claims that this is the first combined gin and compressor ever offered to the southern planter, and that the cotton planter's vantage is well worth consideration by the cotton planters and merchants of the south.

Every thing indicates that he is right in his assertion "that we have a revolution now at hand in the handling and marketing of cotton." The cotton market is greatly needed and a long desired result."

Surely it is a wonder, if, as it is claimed, a farmer can haul his cotton to the railroad and sell it for 10 cents a bushel, gin and press and in less than twenty minutes drive to the front and receive his cotton back, will be comprised in perfectly one of the best and most marketable in the world, with a saving to the planter of from \$3 to \$4 per bale in freight, storage, insurance, handling and hauling on the farm and saving in bagging and ties.

Look out for Rhodes, Snock & Haverty's Sunday advertisement.

RATES AND ROUTES

To Denver, Col. Account National Educational Association, July, 1895.

The Southern railway has issued a circular showing the rates and routes on the above occasion from principal points in the south and the rates which will be charged on the route to the west.

"Since the question of the bonds has been answered by the action of Mr. Inman," said Mr. Hendrix, chairman of the building committee of the board of education, "I have felt greatly relieved. With Captain Lewy and Mr. Beale, of the board of education, we have made a thorough and exact examination of the whole financial resources of the city for the year and I realize that Mr. Inman is correct when he says that the money cannot come out of the income for the year without crippling the city government. I know that the city can carry the proposed increase of bonds without any trouble, and I am for bonds and will support them to the last through. One of the class which graduate this year and one of the most promising of Atlanta's youngsters, showed me a list the other day of voters he had seen and whose vote he had secured for the bonds. When you get the young people interested in a matter it is mighty hard to beat them out. At the same time it has always been my experience and I think it is the experience of most people."

VARIOUS ACTS INVOLVED.

Two Stationary Engineers Charged with Working Without a License.

A case was tried yesterday before Judge Orr which is of interest to those engaged in running stationary engines in Fulton county.

A warrant was sworn out by J. B. Carson against Charles A. Williams, who was engaged in running a stationary engine at the exposition grounds, and Mr. Williams was yesterday morning arrested by Constable Barnes and his trial fixed by Judge Orr for 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Williams held a license issued in 1891 and exp. 1892, but the license under which this license was issued had been repealed by the act of December 12, 1894. The latter act provided that all licenses issued under former acts must be renewed and any engineer operating under an old license, not renewed, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The present board of examiners of Messrs. J. B. Warren, J. M. Moore and George W. Moore, Mr. Moore is the secretary of the board.

After his arrest Williams went to Moore, who, on being told of the trouble, and had Moore, as secretary, to renew the old license.

On the trial of the case Mr. J. C. P. May encamped, Houston, Tex.—Special Low Rates by the Southern Railway.

On May 17th and 18th the Southern railway will sell from all principal stations on its line east and west of Houston, Tex., and return at very low rates on account of the encampment of Confederate Veterans. Special accommodations will be made for veterans and their families, who desire to go should communicate at once with some representative of the "Great Short Line Route."

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, val. paper, window shades, curtains and roller blinds, 29 Marietta Street. Send for samples.

Removal.

Snow, Church & Co. and Bishop & Andrews have removed their offices to 204 East Alabama street. April 12, 1895.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the State of Georgia, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street lines, water boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by John B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is sold in a convenient pocket size. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Look out for news in Rhodes, Snock & Haverty's Sunday advertisement.

COINS

and Snaps in Rhodes, Snock & Haverty's Sunday advertisement.

KEPT IT A SECRET.

A Special Presentment Regarding Taxes Was Made Wednesday.

GRAND JURORS WILL NOT TALK OF IT

The Presentment Provides That Atlanta Property Shall Be Returned at 33 1/3 Per Cent Off City Valuation.

KEPT IT A SECRET.

The Proposition To Issue Bonds Will Be Decided by Council.

COUNCIL SEEKS TO BE UNANIMOUS

There May Be a Special Registration for the Election—What Mr. Hendrix Has to Say on the Subject.

At Wednesday's meeting of the grand jury an important presentment was made—a presentment that is important to every taxpayer in the city.

In connection with the presentment there was a committee of five appointed to wait upon Tax Receiver Armstead to notify him of the grand jury's action and find just what his sentiments are in the proposed movement.

It will be remembered that it was stated in The Constitution more than three weeks ago that there had been a presentment regarding the value of property, prepared and filed by the grand jury of the grand jury. This presentment provided that the tax receiver should accept the returns for city property for county valuation at 33 1/3 per cent off the assessment made by the city assessors.

This means a cut in fees to both the tax receiver and the tax collector, but it means a cut in fees to the city of Atlanta. It has been customary heretofore to accept the returns of the heavy holders of real estate at a sum from 20 to 30 per cent off the city valuation. The smaller land holders, however, were forced to come up to the city assessment.

At the presentment becomes of force it means that the tax receiver may accept the property of the man who owns only a small portion of property at 33 1/3 per cent off the city valuation and that the larger property holders will be accorded the same privilege.

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